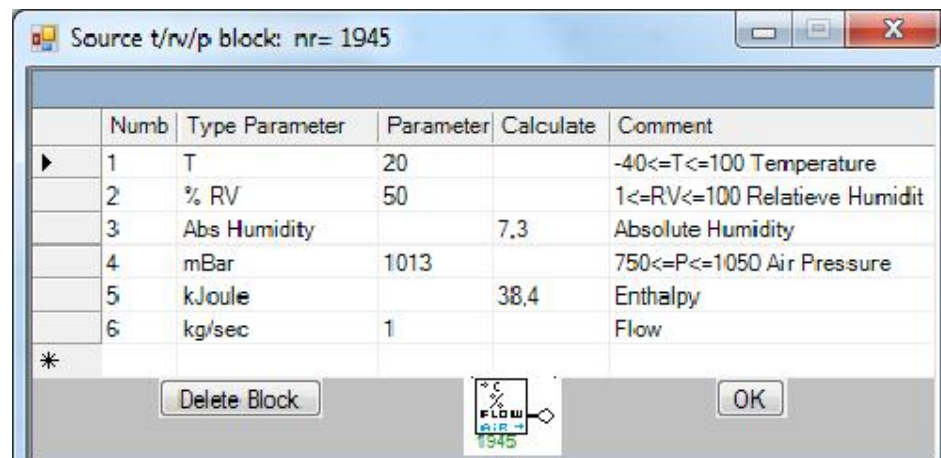


## Manual Hvac\_Simply version 6.00

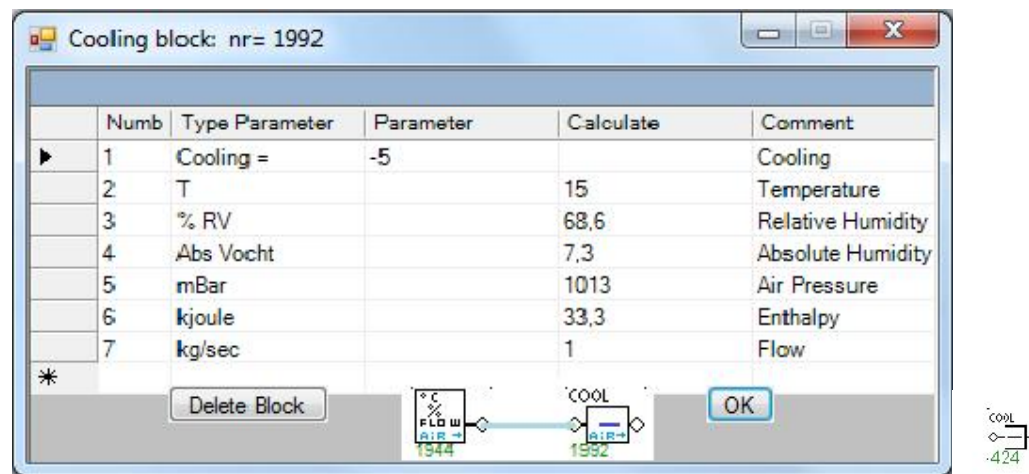
This is an indication of the main types of blocks that lets you build together to a model.



Block Source you can set different parameters.

The flow can be set. Everything under Title Type Parameter allows you to set temperature, % RH, Pressure and Flow. everything under Calculate calculated automatically.

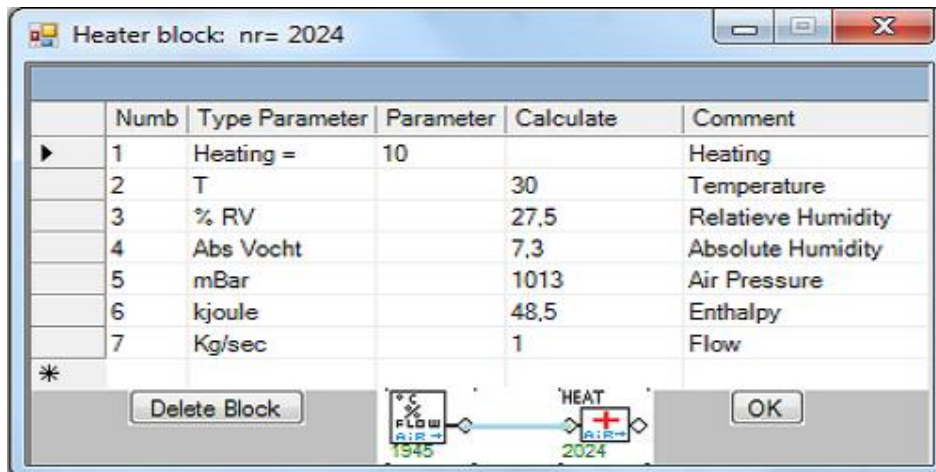
The block has no input output only.



Block Parameter Cooling Cool that you can set how many degrees the air cooled to be.

Calculate everything is calculated automatically.

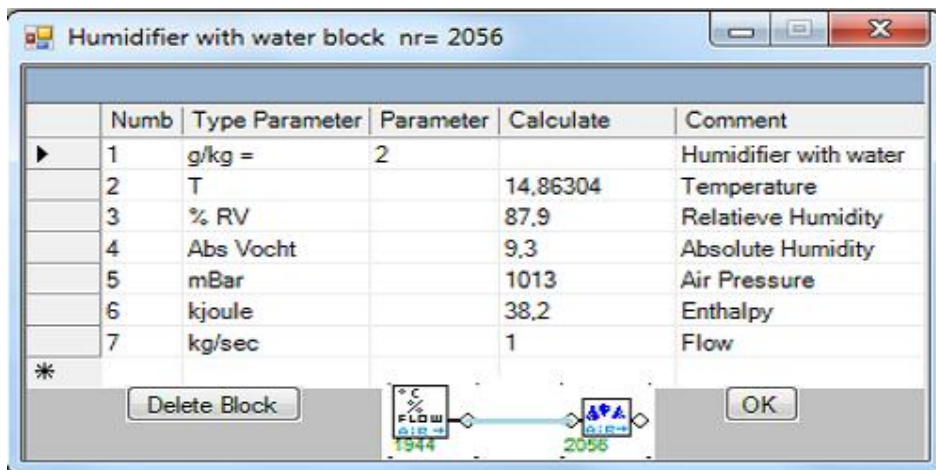
The block has 1 input and 1 output



Block Parameter Heating Heat which you can set how many degrees the air must be heated the air must be heated be.

Calculate everything is calculated automatically.

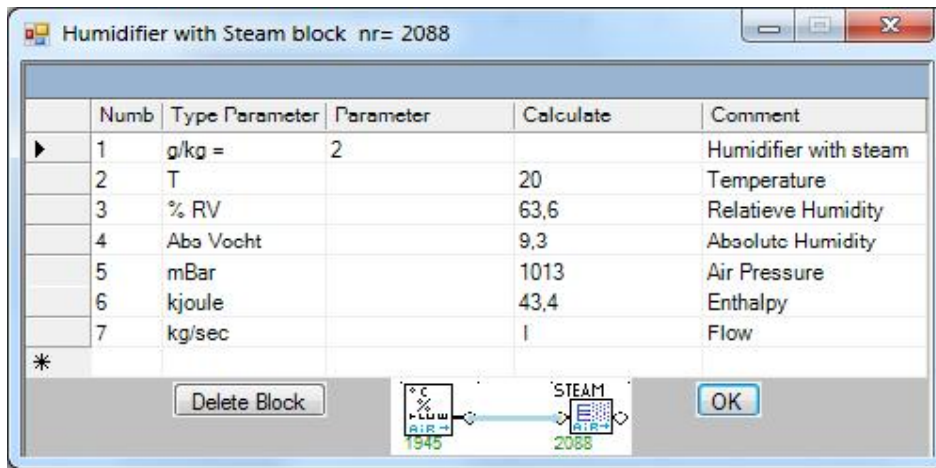
The block has one input and one output.



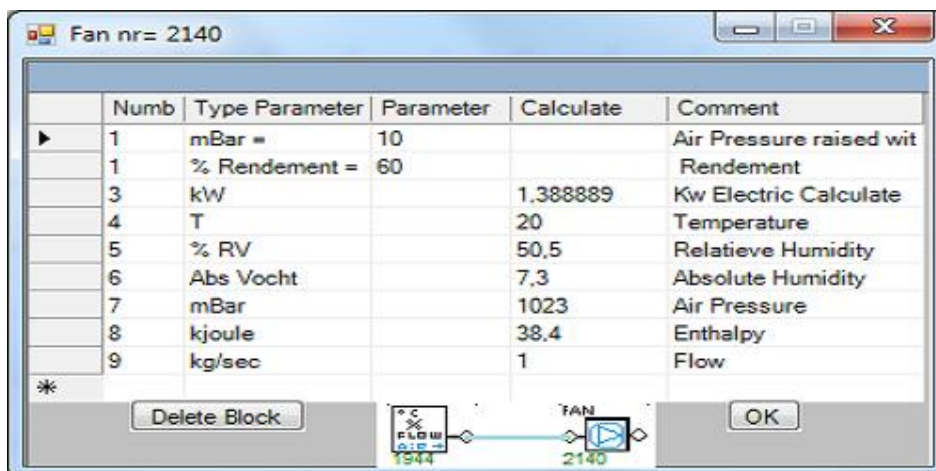
Block Humidifier allows you to Parameter g / kg = can set how many grams of water per kg air humidified air should be come. In this example you can see that the temperature drops from 25 degrees to 19.8 °C by extracting vapour heat absolute humidity increases from 7.3 to 9.3 and from 36.9% RH to 64.3. Enthalpy of the air remains the same.

Calculate everything is calculated automatically.

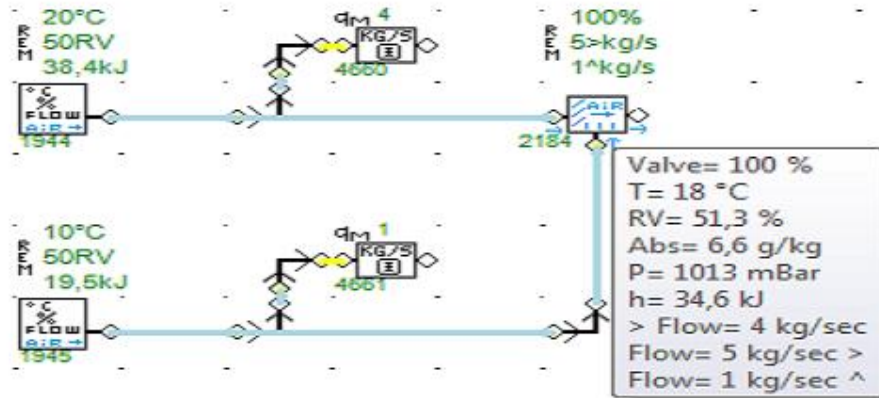
The block has one input and one output.



Block Humidifier allows you to Parameter g / kg = can set how many grams of water per kg air humidified air should work. In this example you can see that the temperature drops from 25 degrees to 19.8 °C by extracting vapour heat. The absolute humidity increases from 7.3 to 9.3 and from 36.9% RH to 64.3. Enthalpy of the air remains the same. Calculate everything is calculated automatically. The block has one input and one output.



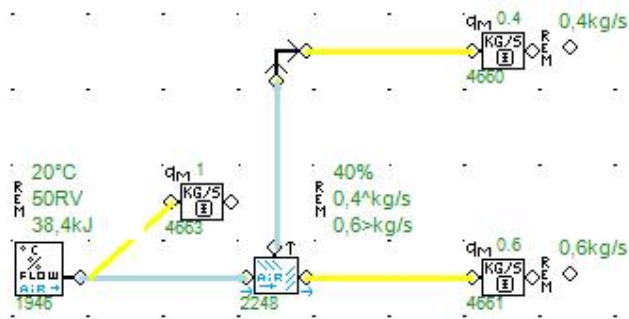
Fan unit with which you can set with Parameter = mBar how the pressure is increased. In this example you can see that the air pressure is increased from 1013 to 1023 mBar. Everything under Calculate automatically calculated. Through change air pressure also changes %R.V a little. Look under calculate kw automatic calculate Power needed for the Fan: 1.38 kW. The block has one input and one output.



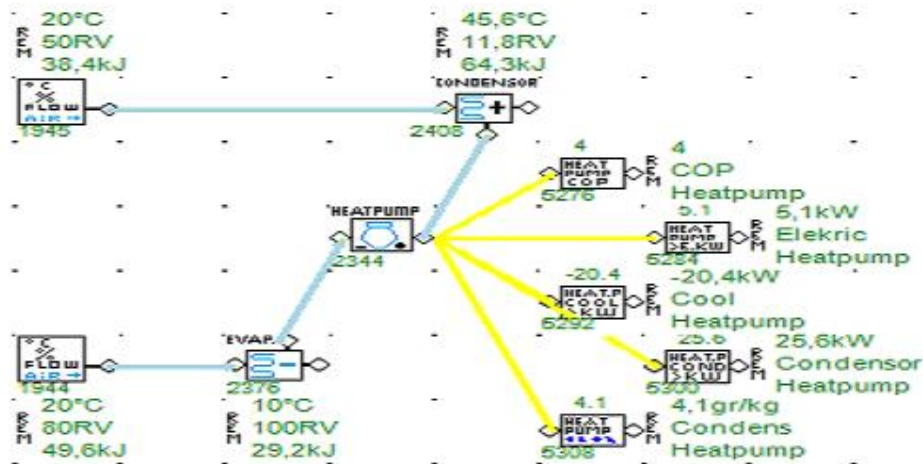
Examples source 1944 for flow (4 kg / sec) 20°C is mixed with 1945 source flow (1 kg / sec) 10°C  
Setting Parameter Mixer% = 100%.

This means 100% of source 1944 is = 4kg/sec source is mixed with 1945 (1 kg / sec)

Outcome 4kg/sec + 1kg/sec is 5 kg / sec. The temperature is now 18°C



Block Split Air Valve



### Applying Heatpump air

It consists of 3 parts evap (evaporator) heat pump (heat pump) and condenser.

They always have to be in a fixed manner connected with each other are shown in the following example.

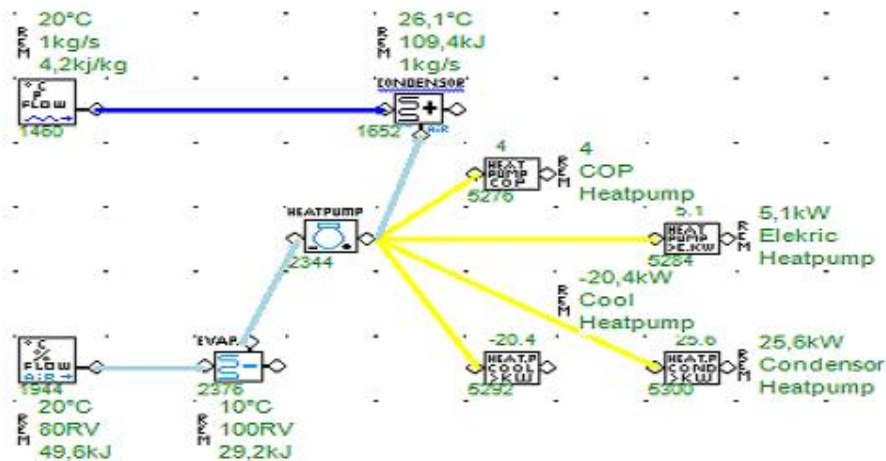
The blocks:

Heat pump COP,: Coefficient of performance

Heat pump> E.kW: information supplied electrical energy

Heat pump Cool> kw: Evaporator cooling capacity

Heat pump Cond> kw: added heat Condenser



### Applying Heatpump Air > Water

It consists of 3 parts evap (evaporator) heat pump (heat pump) and condenser.

They always have to be in a fixed manner connected with each other are shown in the following example.

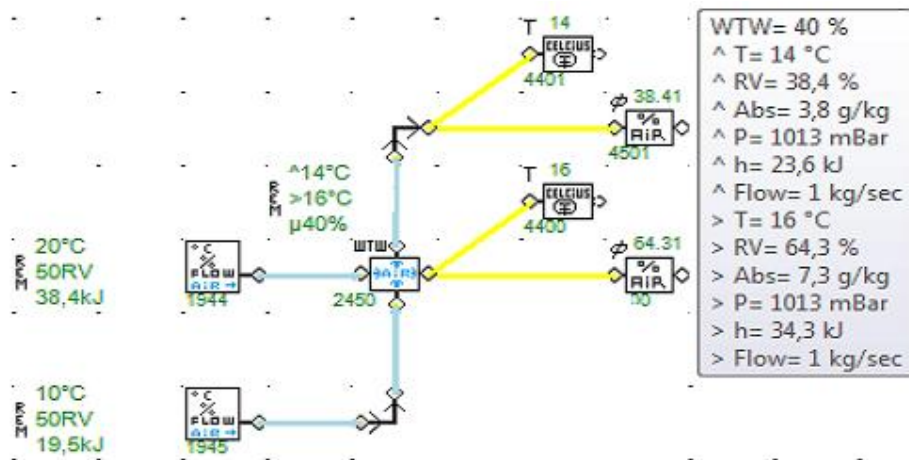
The blocks:

heatpump COP,: Coefficient of performance

heatpump> E.kW: information supplied electrical energy

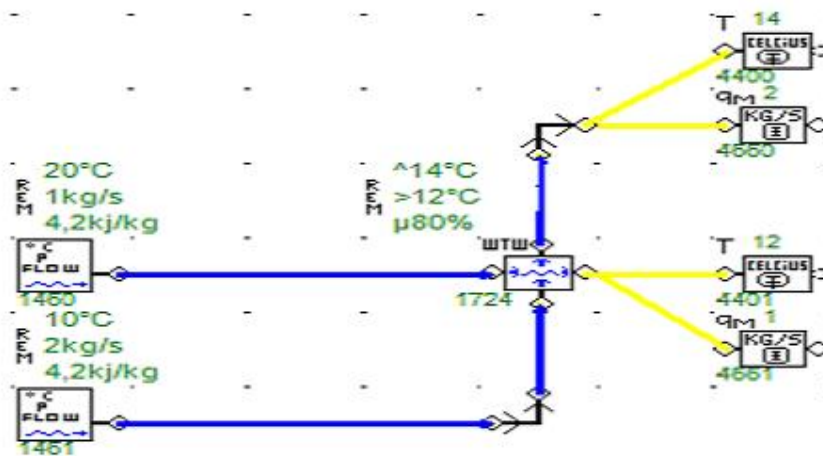
heatpump Cool> kw: Evaporator cooling capacity

heatpump Cond> kw: added heat to Water Condenser



### Heat Regeneration Air

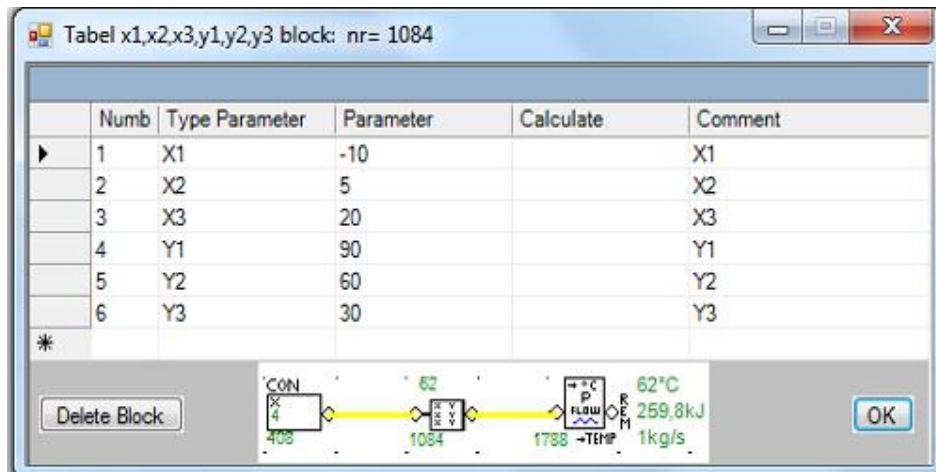
Examples source 1944 20°C source 1945 10°C  
 Setting Parameter Profit% = 40  
 This can be Twincoil, Heatwheel, Crossflow etc  
 The block has two input and two output.



### Heat Regeneration Water

Examples source 1460 1kg 20°C  
 Source 1461 2 kg 10°C  
 Setting Parameter Profit% = 80%  
 This can be ,Crossflow etc  
 The block has two input and two output.





Tabel 3 input x 3 output y

Examples

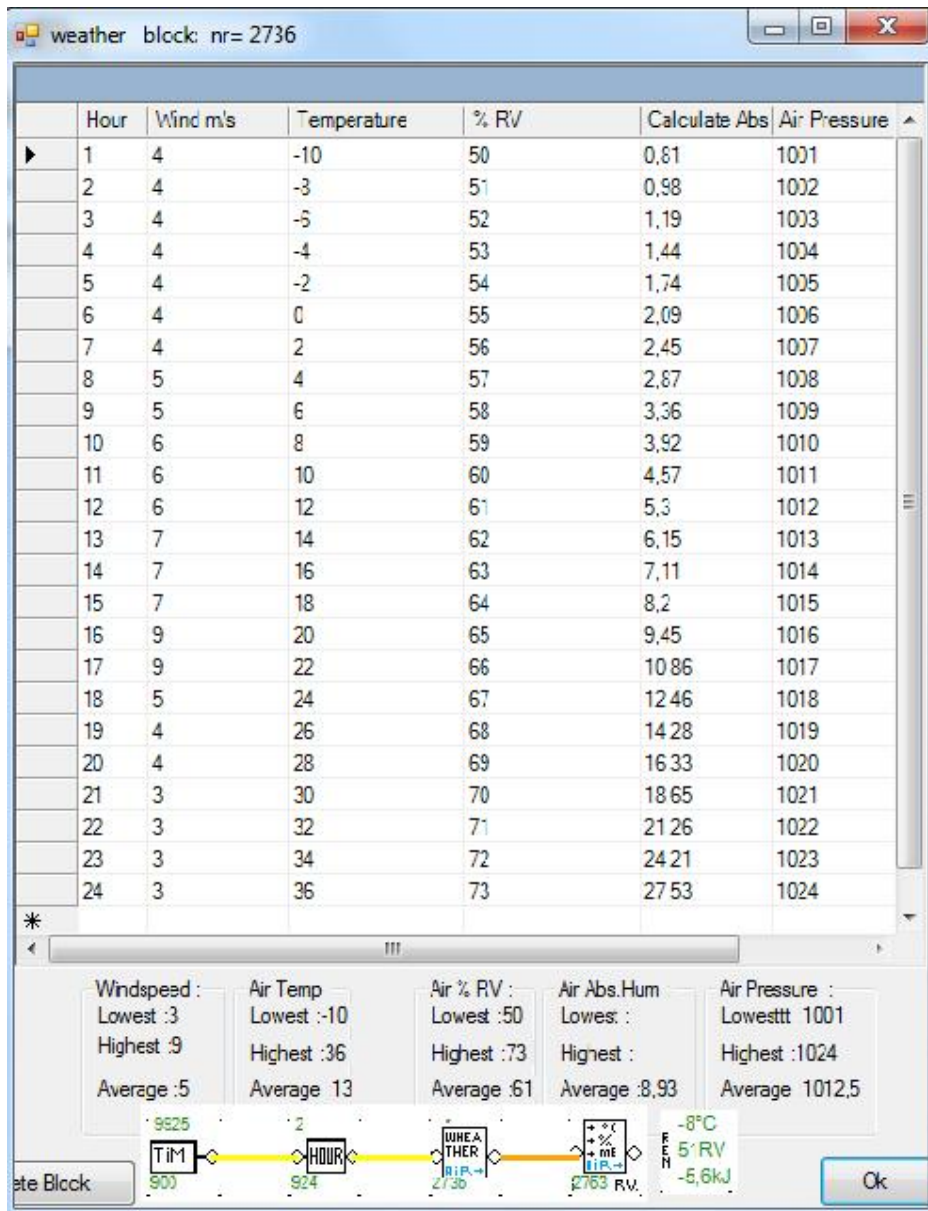
To make a weather-dependent control Outside temp=4°C

Input tabel 4 then output 62

From this arithmetic block a line to Source with input Temp

You have now a complete heating system

Also is a table block with 21 inputs and 21 outputs



## Weather 24 Hour Simulation

### Examples

To make a weather-depending system for different condition

From time > Hour then input wheather Block

From this arithmetic block a line to Source with input Weather

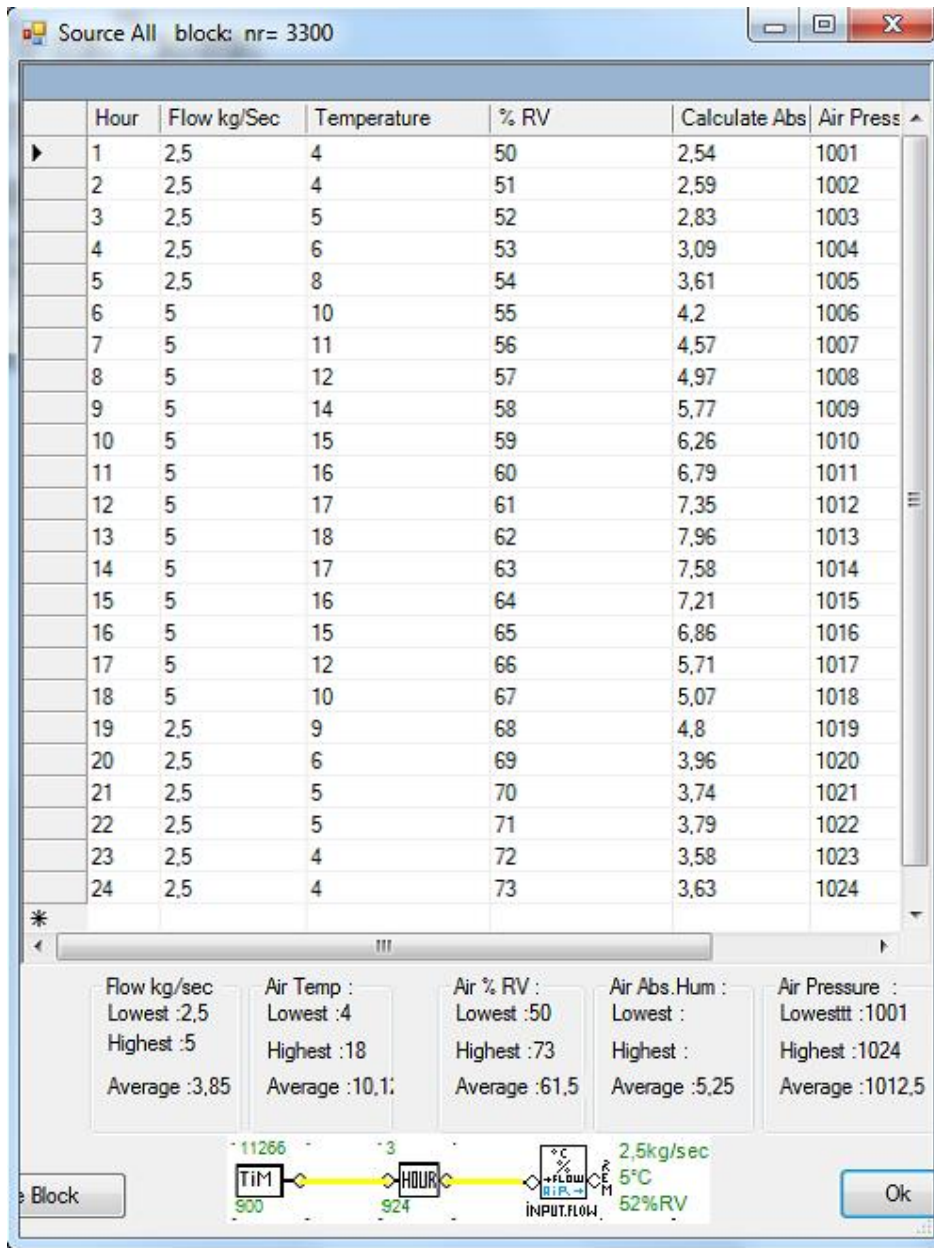
You have now a complete simulation system

That you use as input for Air Connditioning Installation

Made with 4 blocks in a just a minute !







Input Condition Air 24 Hour Simulation

Example

To make a Time-dependent system for different condition

From time > Hour then input Source All Block

From this arithmetic block a line to Source with input Source All

You have now a complete simulation system

You can change the flow each hour

You use it as input for Air Conditioning Installation

Made with 4 blocks in a minute

Calculating with auxiliary blocks..



With block temperature value you get from air temperature value



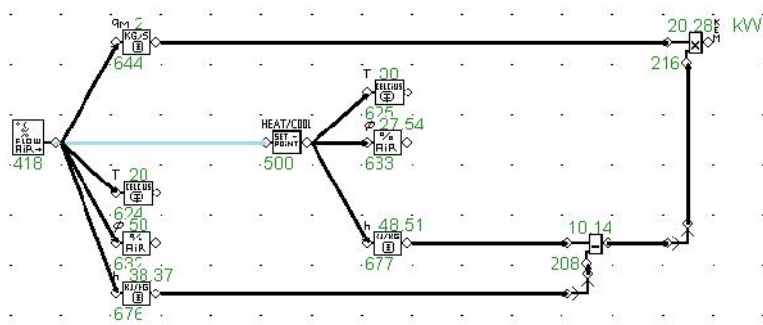
With block you can get from air enthalpy value































With block you can air mass flow in kg / s

Sample mass flow rate \* delta enthalpy represents power in kW.  $2 * 10.14 = 20.28 \text{ kW}$

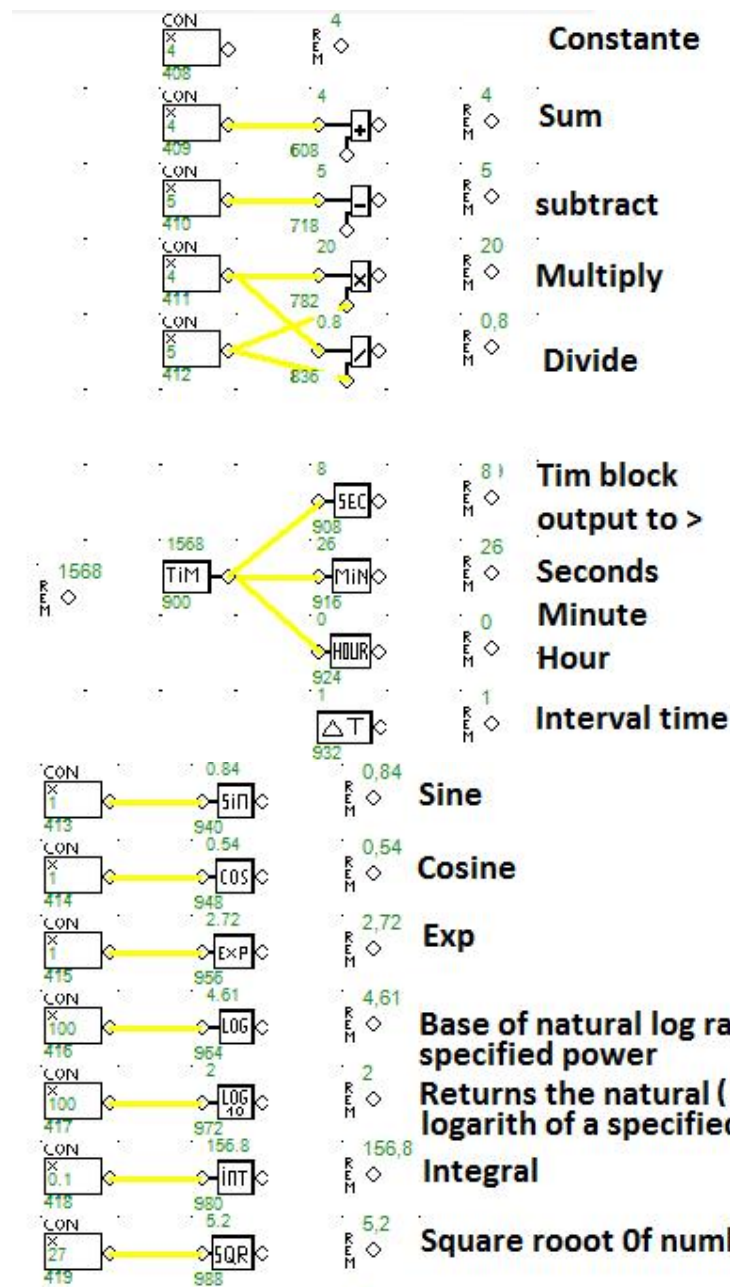
With REM you can add comments

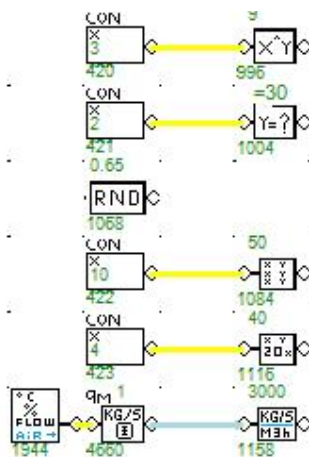
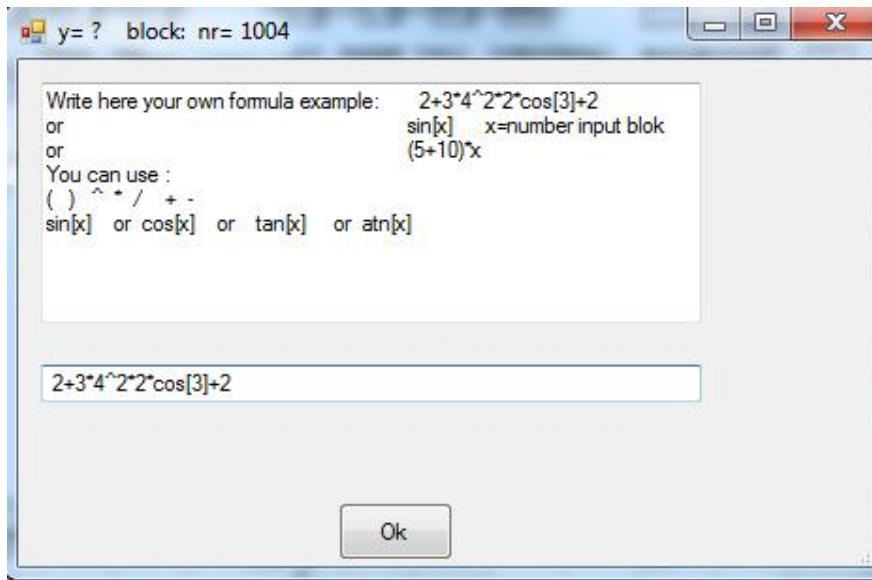


First Row : Digital Blocks

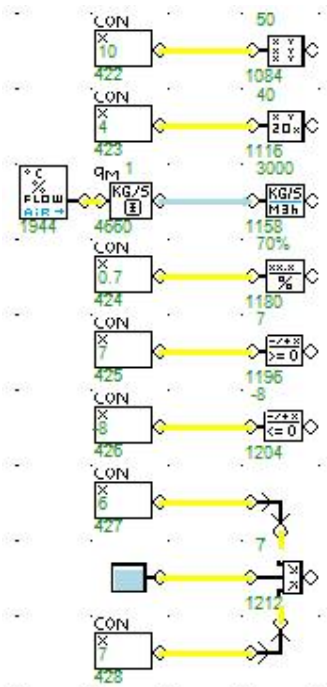
		constant value bit
		Or 2 inputs
		Or 3 inputs
		And 2 inputs
		And 3 inputs
		Nor 3 inputs
		Nand 3 inputs
		Exor 2 inputs
		Timer Delay On
		Timer Delay Off
		Marker 4 inputs
		Marker Out
		Pulse
		Not

## Second Row Arithmetic





- ^ Power
- Write here your own formula example:  
 $(5+10)*x$   $x=\text{input from other block}$
- Random number
- Table  $3*x$   $3*y$  1 input 1 output
- Table  $21*x$   $21*y$  1 input 1 output
- Works only with block KG/S  
 $1 \text{ kg/s} > 3000 \text{ m}^3/\text{h}$



50  
◇  
M

Table 3\*x 3\*y 1 input 1 output

40  
◇  
M

Table 21\*x 21\*y 1 input 1 output

3000  
M3/h  
Air  
70  
◇  
M

Works only with block KG/S  
1 kg/s > 3000 m3/h

7  
◇  
M

Decimal > % Example 0,4 > 40%

7  
◇  
M

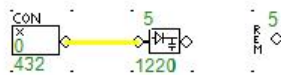
Example 7 > 7 but -8 > 0

-8  
◇  
M

Example -8 > -8 but 7 > 0

7  
◇  
M

Bit block change active input



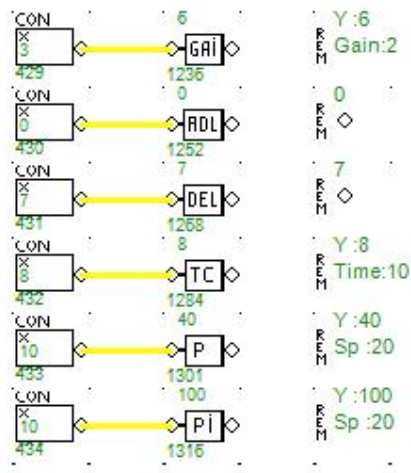
5  
◇  
M

**Trigger block**

**If input > 0 then trigger block  
get value input**



Third Row Controlling system and water blocks Sources e.g



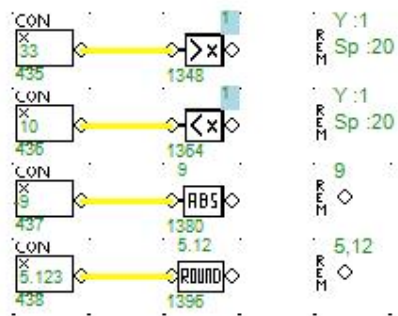
### One interval back

Several intervals back

### Timeconstant

### P controller

### PI Controller



### High Switch

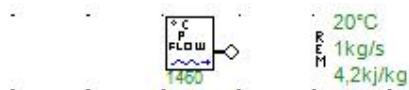
### Low Switch

**-9 become 9**

### Rounded Decimal places



**Band if input is between 19 and 21  
then output =1**



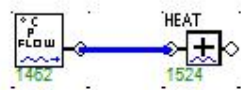
20°C  
1kg/s  
4,2kj/kg

**Source Water**



15°C  
1kg/s  
4,2kj/kg

**Cooling Water**



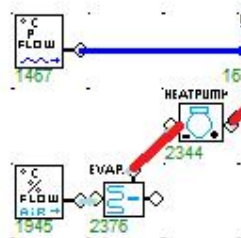
30°C  
1kg/s  
4,2kj/kg

**Heating Water**



+ 0,5 Bar  
1kg/s  
P=2,5 Bar

**Pump Water**



23°C  
96,5kJ  
1kg/s

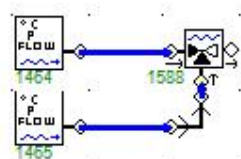
**Heat Pump Water**

**Important connection lines must be directly from Evap to Heatpump and Heatpump to Condensor !!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!**



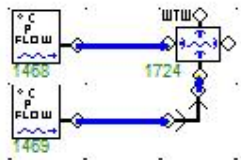
20°C  
^0,5kg/s  
0,5kg/s >

**Spit Valve**



>0,5kg/s  
1,5kg/s >  
^1kg/s

**Mixing Valve**



16°C  
14°C  
40%

**Heat Regeneration Water**



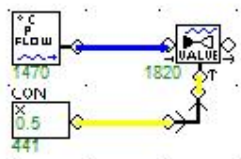
20°C  
83,8kJ  
4kg/s

**Con Block give value to Source for Flow**



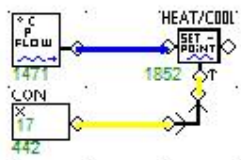
20°C  
83,8kJ  
1kg/s

**Con block gives value to Source for Temperature**



> 2,5 kg/s  
x:0,5

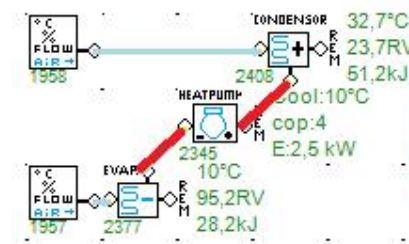
**Con block gives signal to Control Valve to Open 0,5=50%**  
**Could also be a P Controller etc.**



17°C  
71,2kJ  
1kg/s

**Con block gives value Setpoint Heat/Cool block**

Row 4 : air treatment

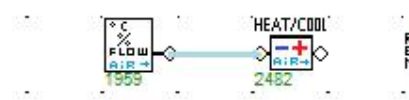


**Heat Pump air**

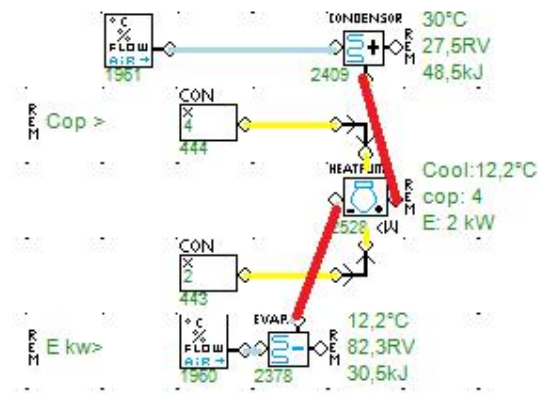
**Important Connection Lines must be directly from Evap to Heatpump and Heatpump to Condensor**



**Heat Regeneration Air**



**Heat/Cool Block**



**Heat Pump air**

**Important Connection Lines must be directly from Evap to Heatpump and Heatpump to Condensor**

**Outside you can give Cop value and Power to Heatpump**



20°C  
50RV  
38,4kJ

**Source air**



15°C  
68,6RV  
33,3kJ

**cooling Air**



30°C  
27,5RV  
48,5kJ

**Heating air**



14,9°C  
87,9RV  
38,2kJ

**Humidify Air with Water  
or Dehumidify Air**



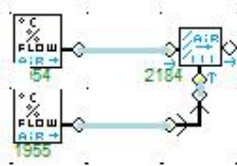
20°C  
63,6RV  
43,4kJ

**Humidify Air with steam  
or Dehumidify Air**



+ 10 mBar  
1 kg/s  
1023 mBa

**Fan Air  
Pressure raised**



50%  
1,5>kg/s  
1^kg/s

**Mixing Air Valve**



50%  
0,5^kg/s  
0,5>kg/s

**Split Air Valve**



18,3°C  
60,3RV  
38,2kJ

**setpoint %RH for  
water humidifier**



20°C  
60RV  
42,1kJ

**setpoint &hr for  
Steam humidifier**



20°C  
50RV  
4 kg/sec  
**Con block give value Flow to source**



20°C  
50RV  
38,4kJ  
**con block give value Temperature to source**

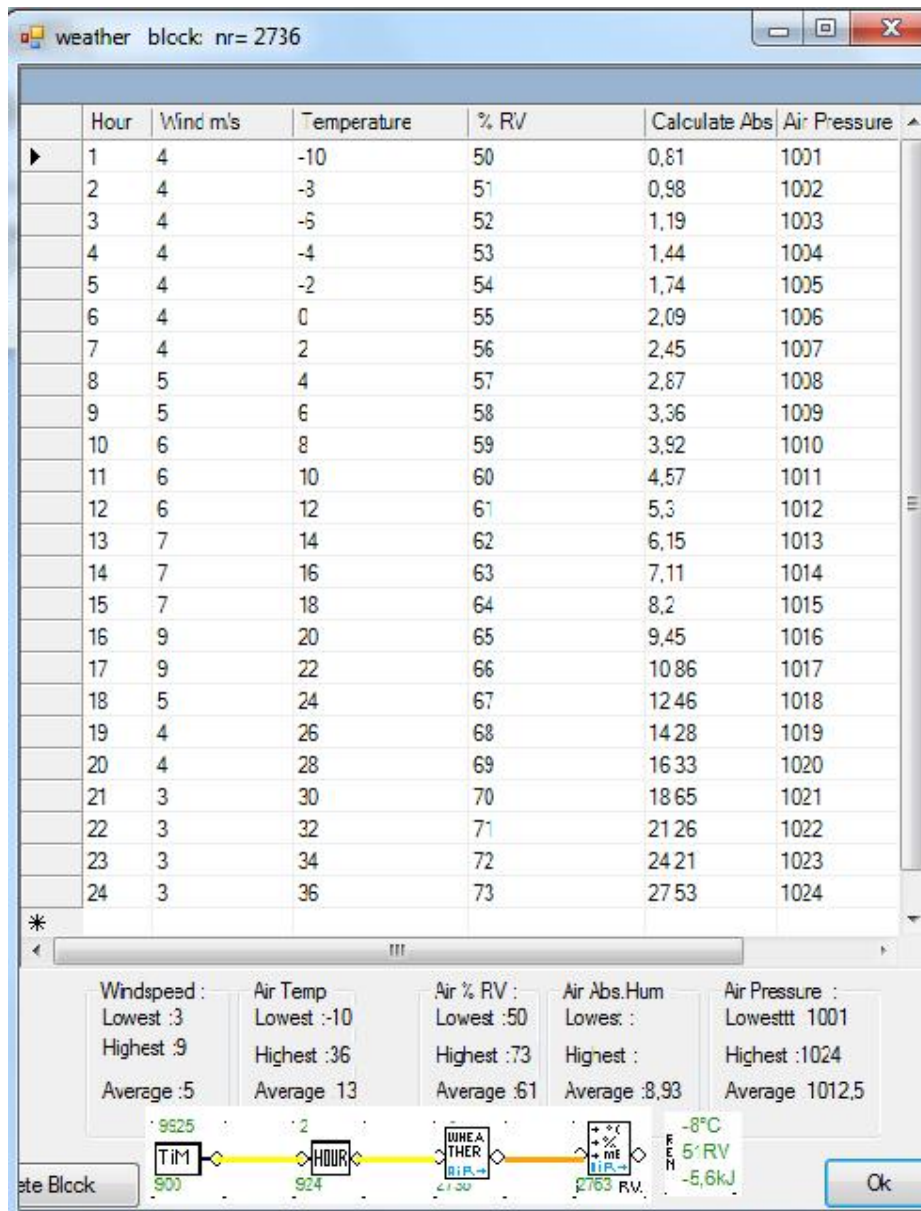


> 6 kg/s  
x:0,6  
**Con block gives signal to control Valve to open 0,6=60% Could also be a P controller**



33°C  
23,2RV  
51,6kJ  
**Con block gives value Setpoint Heat/Cool block**





## Weather 24 Hour Simulation

### Examples

To make a weather-depending system for different condition

From time > Hour then input wheather Block

From this arithmetic block a line to Source with input Weather

You have now a complete simulation system.

That you use as input for Air

Conditioning Installation Made with 4 blocks in a just a minute !!!!!!!!



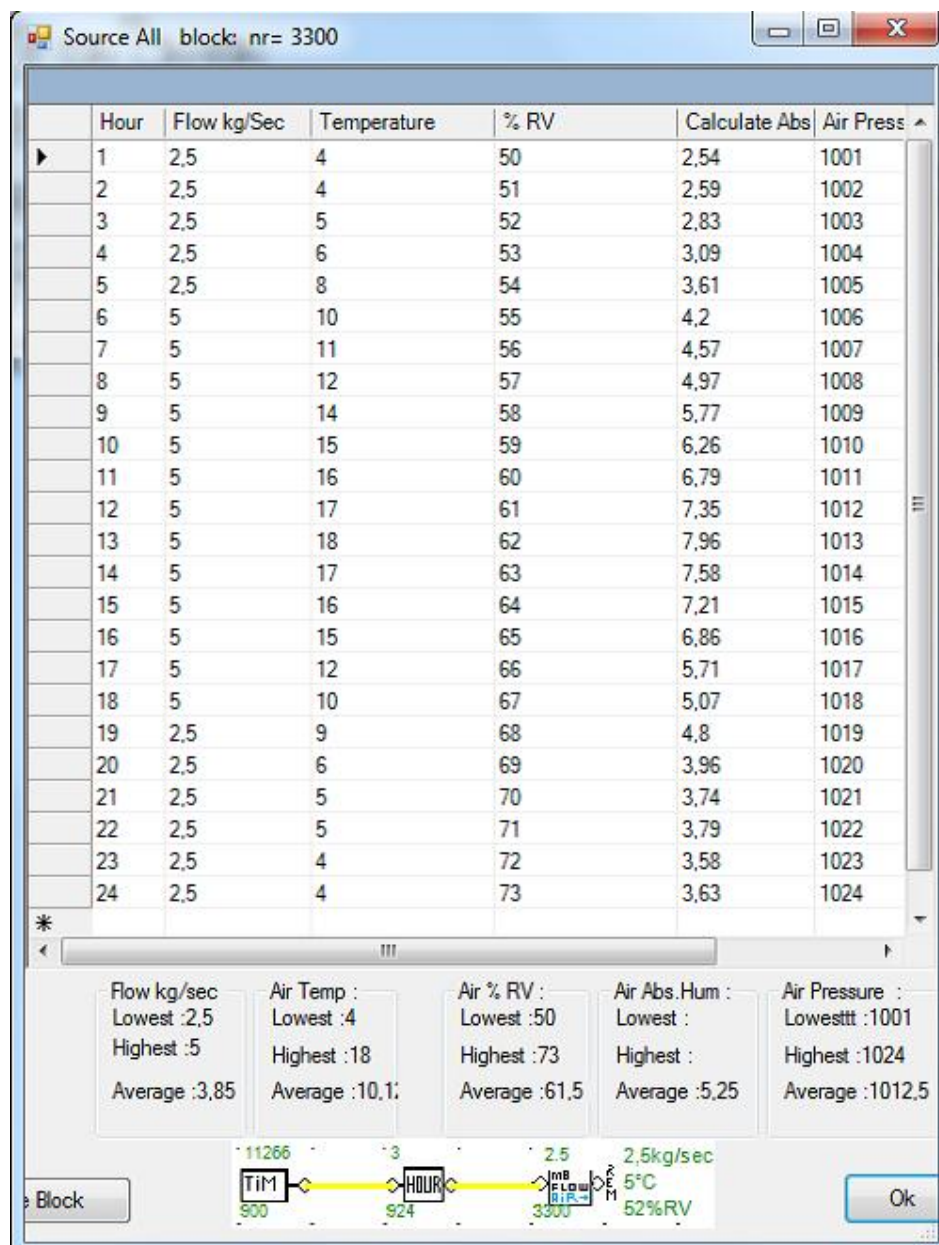
**Air duct Resistance input diameter and lenght**



**Resistance different "heater etc"  
input diameter and zeta Friction faktor**



**Resistance Filter input  
m2 filter and Filter faktor**



## Input Condition Air 24 Hour Simulation

Example

To make a Time-dependent system for different conditions

From time > Hour then input Source All Block

From this arithmetic block a line to Source with input Source All

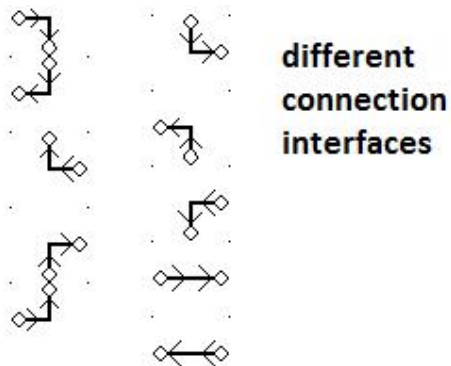
You have now a complete simulation system.

You can change the flow each hour.

You use it as input for Air Conditioning

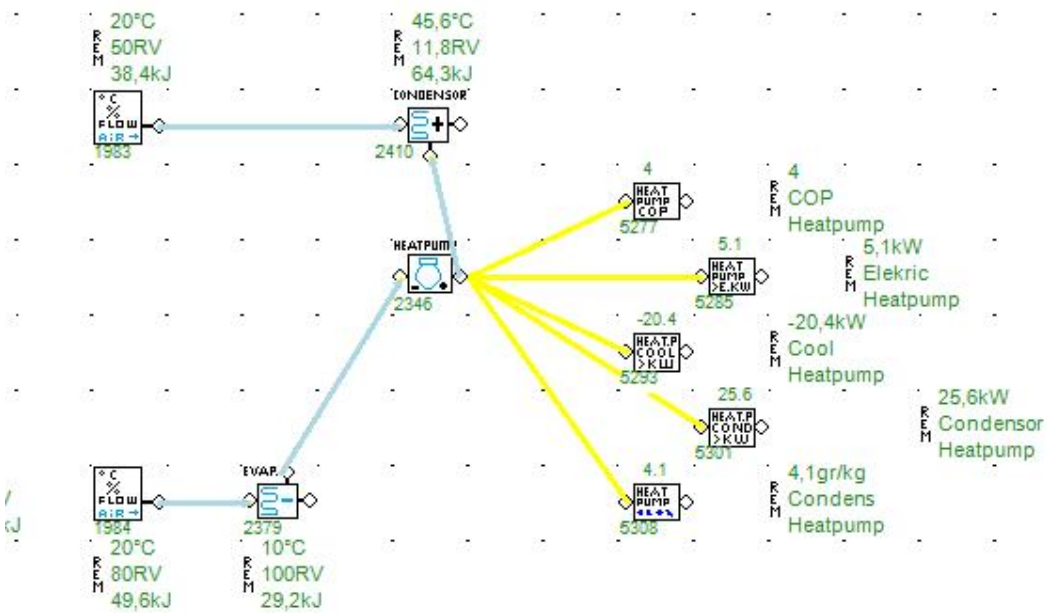
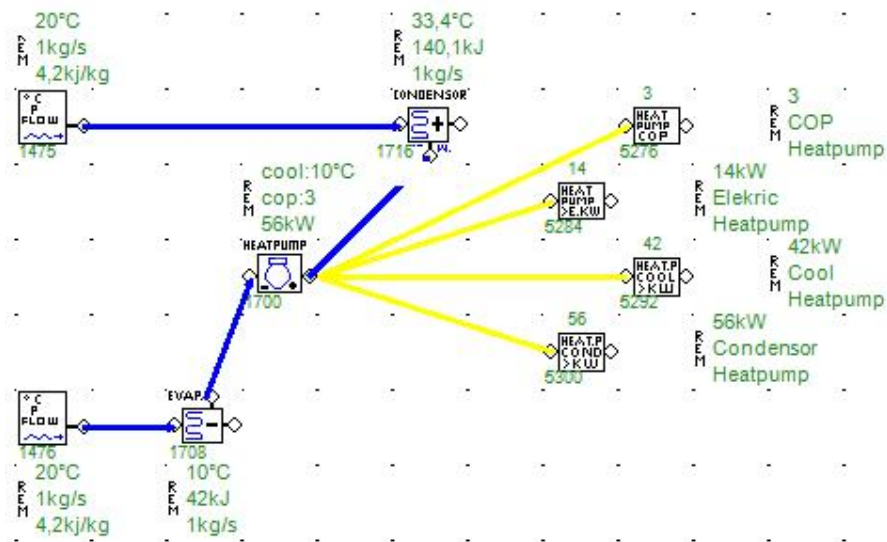
Installation Made with 4 blocks in a minute

Row 5 : General Helping blocks



1969	°C FLOW AIR	T 20 CELCIUS ⊕	20°C		
1970	°C FLOW AIR	φ 50 AIR	50%RV		
1971	°C FLOW AIR	X 7.26 G/KG AIR	7,3gr/kg		
1972	°C FLOW AIR	q <sub>m</sub> 1 KG/S ⊖	1kg/s		
1973	°C FLOW AIR	p 1013 MBAR ABS	1013Mbar		
1974	°C FLOW AIR	// 1169 PA AIR	1169Pa		
1975	°C FLOW AIR	f 1.2 KG/M3 AIR	1,2kg/m3		
1976	°C FLOW AIR	h 38.37 KJ/KG ⊖	38,4Kj		
1977	°C FLOW AIR	h 20 SENS KJ/KG AIR	20Kj Sensible Air		
1978	°C FLOW AIR	h 0.28 SENS KJ/KG AIR	0,3Kj Sensible Water		
1979	°C FLOW AIR	p 0 HEIGHT AIR	0 Metre		
1980	°C FLOW AIR	p 0 MBAR ABS	0 mBar		
1981	°C FLOW AIR	p 700 PA ABS	700 Pa		
1982	°C FLOW AIR	METAL AIR	2.66 M/S PVC	2,7 m/sec	
1472	°C FLOW AIR	p 2 BAR ABS	2 Bar		
1473	°C FLOW AIR	L 4.19 C KJ/KG	4,2kj/kg		
1474	°C FLOW AIR	PUMP PUMP	0.07 MOTOR E.KW Motor		

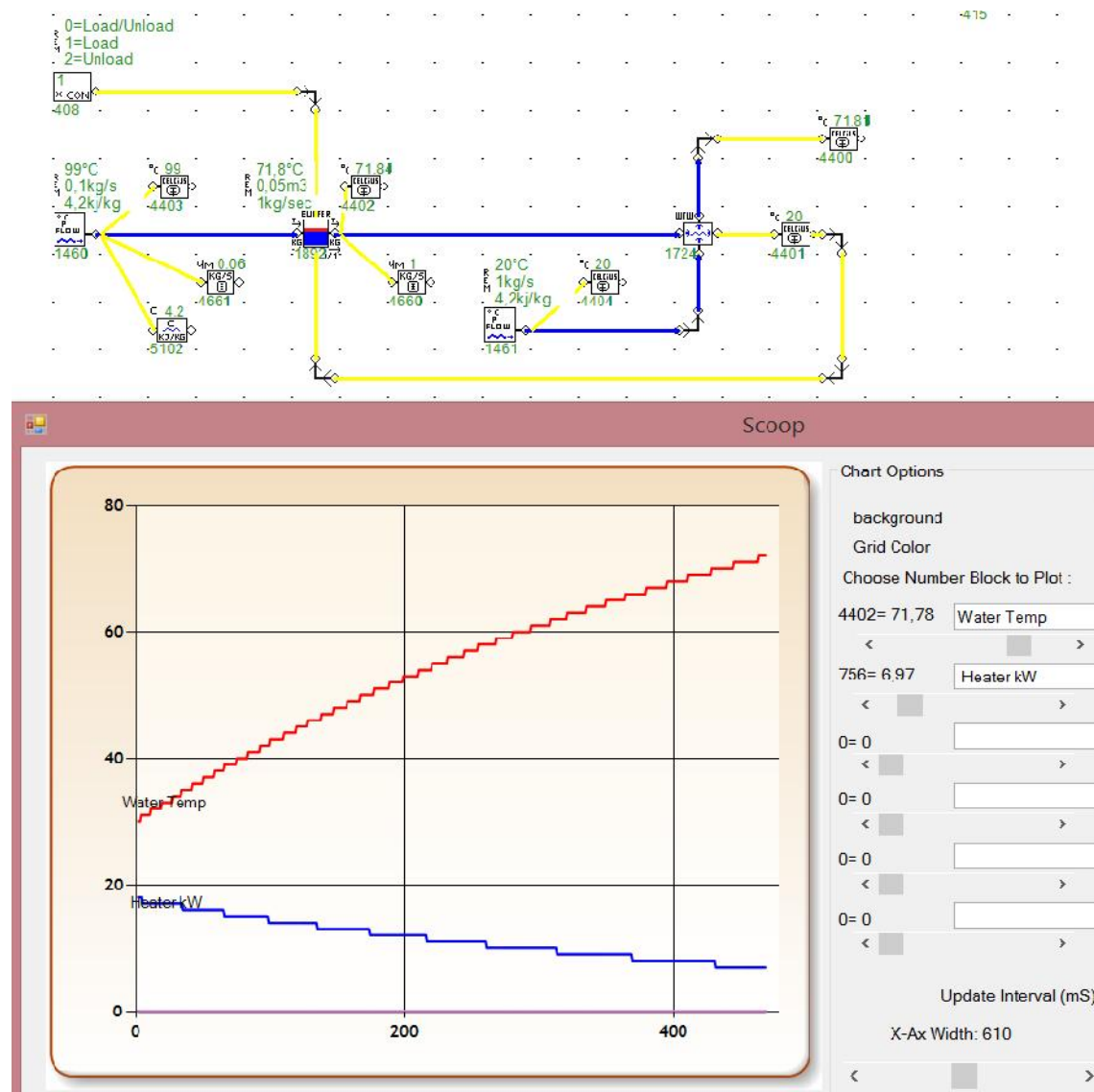
Row 6 : General Helping blocks Remark block





New:  
Make you own buffer for Load/Unload Energy.

3 states :  
0=Load/Unload  
1=Load  
2=Unload



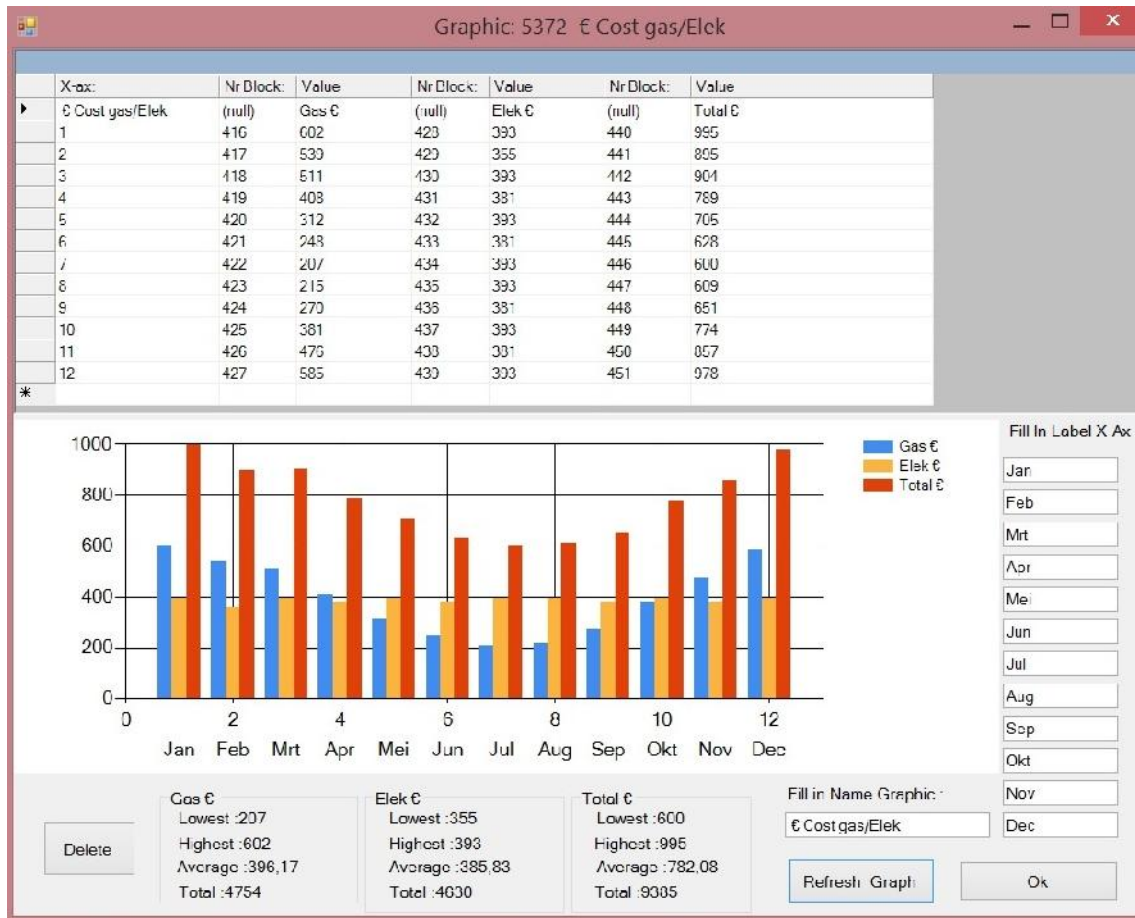


New nice Excel compatible Graphic see next.

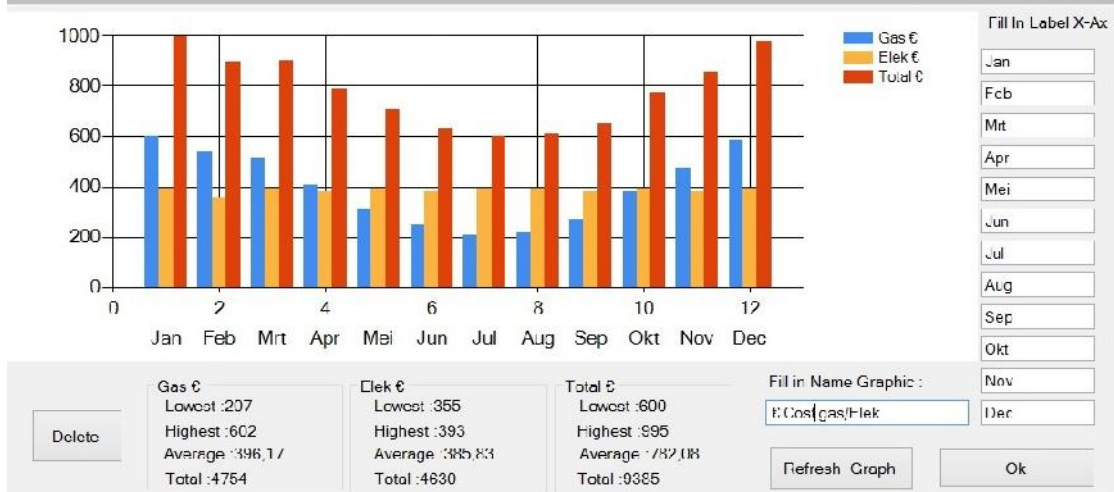
Easily transport data to Excel

Just control a then control c

and then in excel control v

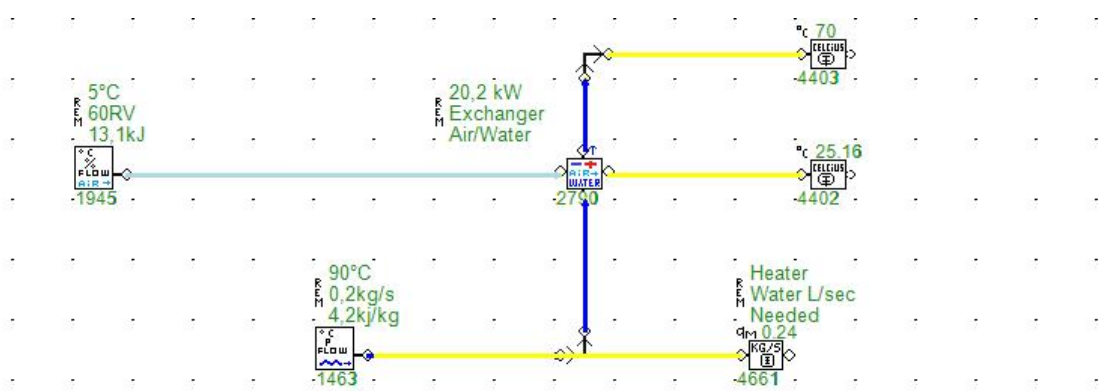


X-ax.	Nr Block.	Value	Nr Block.	Value	Nr Block.	Value
E: Kristen gas/Hlek	(null)	Gas €	(null)	Hlek €	(null)	Total €
1	416	502	428	393	440	995
2	417	539	429	355	441	895
3	418	511	430	393	442	904
4	419	408	431	381	443	789
5	420	312	432	303	444	705
6	421	240	433	301	445	620
7	422	207	434	393	446	600
8	423	215	435	393	447	609
9	424	270	436	381	448	651
10	425	381	437	393	449	774
11	426	476	438	381	450	857
12	427	585	439	393	451	978



A1 € Cost gas/Elek							
	A	B	C	D	E	F	G
1	€ Cost gas (null)		Gas €	(null)	Elek €	(null)	Total €
2	1	416	602	428	393	440	995
3	2	417	539	429	355	411	895
4	3	418	511	430	393	442	904
5	4	419	408	431	381	443	789
6	5	420	312	432	393	444	705
7	6	421	248	433	381	445	628
8	7	422	207	434	393	446	600
9	8	423	215	435	393	447	609
10	9	424	270	436	381	448	651
11	10	425	381	437	393	449	774
12	11	426	476	438	381	450	857
13	12	427	585	439	393	451	978
14							
15							

New Air/Water exchanger with input curve.  
Easy to make you own Air Handling plant.



air/water heat/cool input block nr= 2790

	Num	Type	Paramete	Parameter	Calculate	Comment
▶	1	Water Supply =		90		Temperature
	2	Air Sec: T		25,16		Temperature
	3	Air Sec: % RV		16,4		Relative Humidity
	4	Air Sec: g/kg		3,2		Absolute Humidity
	5	Air Sec: mBar		1013		Air Pressure
	6	Air Sec: kjoule		33,4		Enthalpy
	7	Air Sec: kg/sec		1		Flow
	8					Exam. Heat Cool
	9	Air prim: X1	-10			X1: -10 10
	10	Air prim: X2	5			X2: 5 20
	11	Air prim: X3	20			X3: 20 30
	12	Water dT: Y1	40			Y1: 20 0
	13	Water dT: Y2	20			Y2: 10 5
	14	Water dT: Y3	0			Y3: 0 10
*						

Delete Block

☐ Search Block

OK

## Control Program:

Models Apply:

Choose File and then File open one of the examples.

E.g. Model from folder c: \ hvac\_data\hvac  
file Humidify.

if you click with right mouse on the middle of a block  
then become a new form .

Choose block humidifier (block with water drops).

Click under field parameter (default value 2) and gives it  
another value 1

and confirmed it with enter. Click afterwards on ok.

Now 1 g/kg is moistened.  
 When you click with the left mouse on the middle of a block  
 then you see rapidly the value of the block  
 you can not change something.  
 The block left of block-system cool (row 4)  
 is a source block.(C % P).  
 Here can establish you temperature, flow, %rv of air.  
 Click with the right mouse on the middle of a block source  
 then becomes there a form.  
 Click with the left mouse now under parameters on temperature.  
 The default value 20 stands there changes these in 30 then  
 Enter key and click on okay.  
 Now everything going calculated the outcome after block  
 moistening change.

## Self making Models:

Making self models:  
 With the left mouse choose you a block from the library  
 above to the window.  
 Click with the left mouse in the middle of the block  
 hold mouse press and drag the block to  
 the middle off the window and then drop.  
 Choose block con. This is block with a constant value.  
 If you click on this in the middle of the block with the  
 right mouse then open a form click under field parameter  
 and give it 8 and a return.  
 Afterwards click on button okay.  
 Choose another block and give the value 2.  
 And place it it under the other block.  
 Choose now the Sum block and place it Right of the  
 other blocks.  
 Now we make a connection between the blocks:  
 With the left mouse double click in the middle  
 of block con (now appears a radiobutton right outside of the block) .  
 Now click on the radio button.Then another circle in the radiobutton appears.  
 Now afterwards double click with the left mouse on  
 the middle of the block SUM. Also a radiobutton appears.  
 (when you make a mistake click in the empty field the  
 radio buttons disappears).  
 Click with the left mouse on the radiobutton left from the sum block.  
 Now a line appears between block CON and connected  
 to block SUM.  
 Then make also a connection between block CON  
 and to SUM.  
 Now appears number 10 above the block SUM.  
 If you click with the left mouse on the block  
 you get also a tool tip to see  $2+8 = 10$

You can not connect all the blocks:



Because it is a hybrid simulation.

Row A: Digital Blocks

Row Two: Arithmetic blocks

Row Three: Control order also 1 block etc.

Row Four: Air

Row Five: General help for blocks and connections

Row Six: General help for blocks and connections

Rem Block: Can you give comments.

Well you can using some blocks eg an analog value is a digital value.

Eg make between a block and a con highest value block

> X when a connection block con is a number > 20 then

a digital 1 appears at the output of

the highest value block.

Of row 5 so you can get the temperature of an air stream.

Select a source eg first block in row 4 and connect it with the "thermometer" block row 5 .

Then you get 20 degrees filtered.

Do the same with rv block will get 50% rh.

With these results you can count again with computational blocks.

## Removing Blocks:

Click with the right mouse button on a block and choose delete block.

Now the connector automatically removed.

## Delete horizontal lines :

Click on Menu Edit then you can click delete Line (checked on).

That means that you can delete line.

Example :

Put a block con and a sum block on the field.

Make a line between con and sum.

Click with the left mouse on block con after that

click on a the empty place on the field with the left mouse.

The line between block con and block sum disappear now.

Don't forget do click once more on Menu delete line to (checked off).

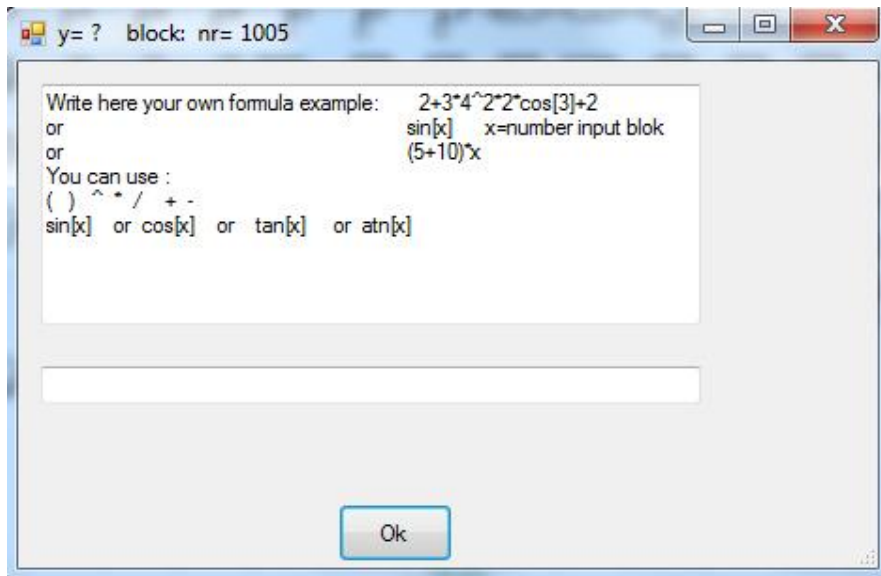
When you are ready do delete line's.

General:

All inputs are on the left and right output center.

Only marker has 4 inputs and a separate block merker\_out the output of the marker.

## Math Functions Block Own Formula $y = ?$



#### Function Description

Cos Returns the cosine of a specified number (angle)

Sin Returns the sine of a specified number (angle)

Tan Returns the tangent of a specified number (angle)

ATan Returns the atangent of a specified number (angle)

Exp Returns e raised to a power

## Heatpump:

To connect connections Heatpump see example:

Choose from folder c:\hvac\_data\hvac

heatpump.

You must directly connect line between evaporator an heatpump also

Heatpump and condenser !

## Various Settings:

Can be found under Settings menu.

#### Interval time

Include interval time in seconds for calculations simulation.

#### Tooltip

The time that a ToolTip appears when the left mouse click on a block can be set here. You can also check if it does not want to see useful if you create a new model.

## New Changes :

### version 2.41

Bargraph can you make with line to another block  
but now also with click right mouse on bargraph block en  
give a nr block in.  
Advantage you see no lines exactilly in graphic picture.

### version 4.76

Rem block :  
Beside text you can also received value from a other block.  
Right mouse click on the rem block and give the number nr.block in .  
And click on ok button.  
Also you can make a line now from the rem block to e,g sum block.  
Left clicked with mouse radio button appears and then click on the radiobutton  
And then click on the sum block .Also a radiobutton appear ,click on it and you have  
Connected you blocks Now you can calc with the value from a Rem block.

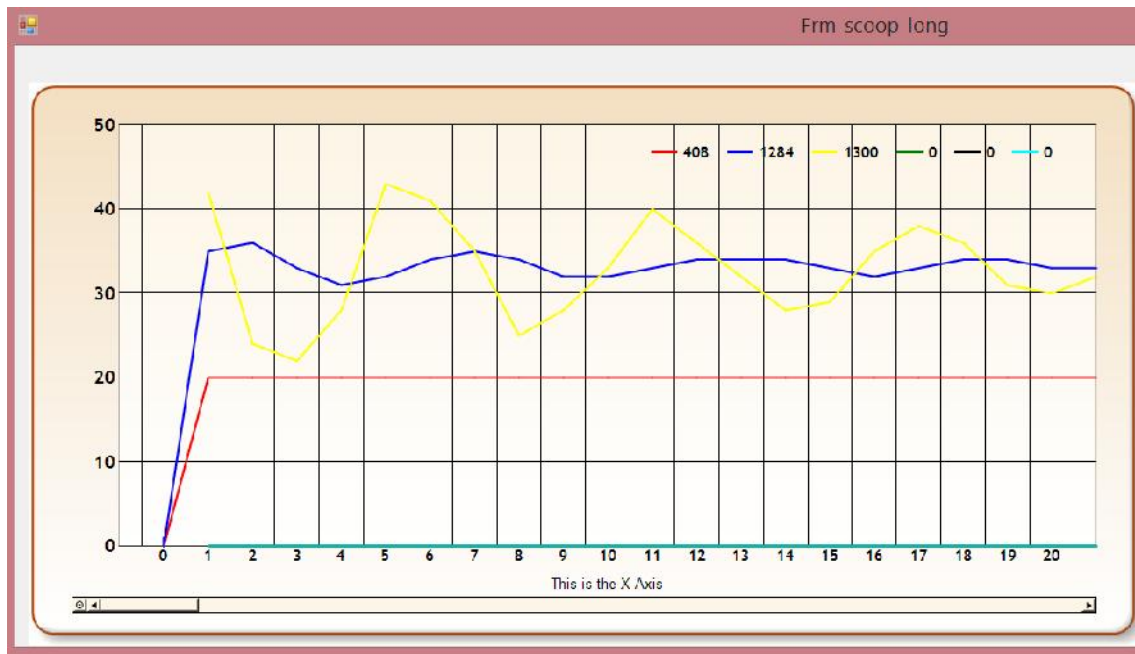
### version 5.51

Pickup >

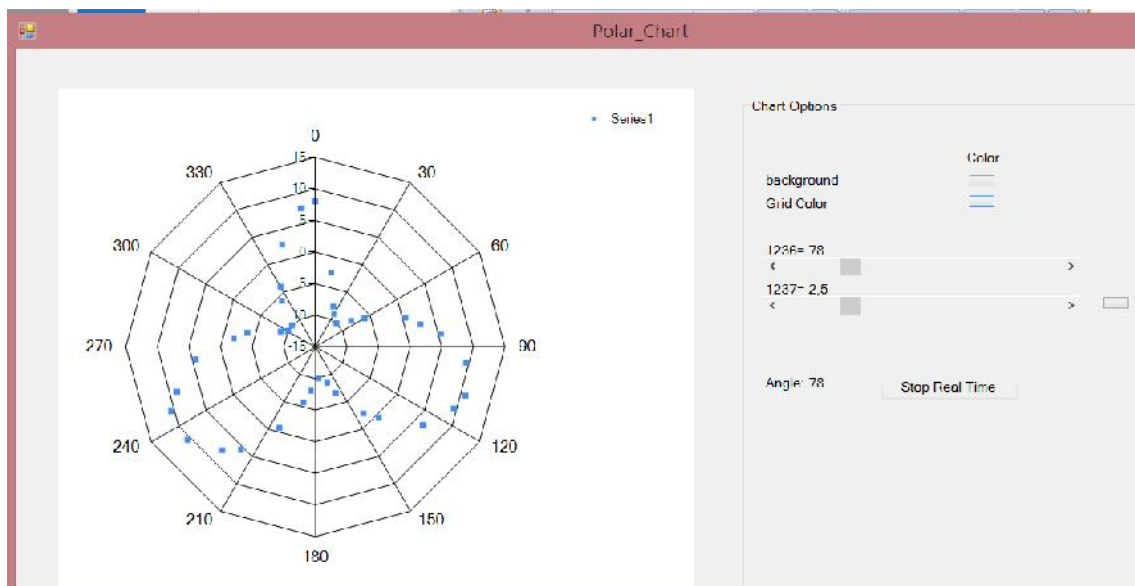
Blocks>

Put a pickup block into the field.  
Put some other blocks into the rectangle  
Then with the right mouse  
click on take blocks  
Now with the left mouse you can  
Move all the blocks .  
After you find a other place  
You can click on ok to  
Put the blocks fixed.  
This is specially useful if you made a large model  
and large distances to the blocks dragging.





New polar chart for control Proces etc.



If you have problems or questions  
You can always contact me

[Piettadema@gmail.com](mailto:Piettadema@gmail.com)

Success with this program.